



United
Urban District of Wolstanton



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

(W. E. L. HORNER, M.D.)

FOR THE

YEAR 1910.



CHESTERTON ;
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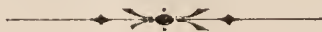


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TO THE . . .
CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE
UNITED URBAN DISTRICT OF WOLSTANTON.



GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT on the Sanitary condition of the United Urban District of Wolstanton, with the vital statistics for the year 1910.

The District is composed of the three Parishes of Wolstanton, (including part of Basford, May Bank, and Longbridge Hayes), Silverdale, (including Knutton and Cross Heath), and Chesterton, (including Red Street).

Area. The area of the District is 5,483 acres, divided as follows :—

WOLSTANTON	...	2,362	acres
SILVERDALE	...	1,764	„
CHESTERTON	...	1,357	„
		5,483	„

Population. The Population according to the census of 1891 was :—

	WOLSTANTON	...	6,473
	SILVERDALE	...	7,210
	CHESTERTON	...	6,314
			19,997
1901 was :—	WOLSTANTON	...	8,284
	SILVERDALE	...	7,280
	CHESTERTON	...	6,541
			22,645

The estimated population in the middle of 1910 was :—

WOLSTANTON	...	12,466
SILVERDALE	...	9,865
CHESTERTON	...	8,464
		30,795

The Statistics in this Report are based upon that estimate.

Number of Houses. The number of inhabited houses in the District to the middle of 1910 was 6,001.

Number of persons per house ... 5.13.

These are divided as follows :—

WOLSTANTON	2,809,	No. of persons per house	4.4
SILVERDALE	1,741,	„ „ „	5.6
CHESTERTON	1,451,	„ „ „	5.8

It is probable that this proportion is too low for Wolstanton, and too high for Silverdale and Chesterton, the reason being, that Wolstanton has of late increased in size so much more rapidly than either Silverdale or Chesterton, and thus the estimated population for Wolstanton is probably too low, and the estimated population of Silverdale and Chesterton too high. As the census is to be taken this year, the exact figures for the time being will be obtained.

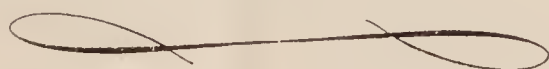
59 new houses have been built during the year, distributed as follows :—

WOLSTANTON	...	54
SILVERDALE	...	3
CHESTERTON	...	2
		—
		59
		—

The figures clearly indicate the relative rate of growth of the three portions of the District at the present time.

Houses unfit for habitation. No houses have been condemned during the year as unfit for habitation.

Of those left over from last year, the 6 houses in Barker's Square, Wolstanton, have been pulled down, and the Bungalow at May Bank, and 105 High Street, Wolstanton, have been rendered void. Nothing has yet been done to the houses in Morris' Square Wolstanton. The house in Lower Crackley, has been put into a satisfactory sanitary condition.



Births.

The total number of births registered in the District during the year was 820, including 392 boys and 428 girls, equal to an annual birth-rate of 26.6 per thousand of the estimated population of the District.

These Births are distributed as follows :—

Wolstanton		Silverdale		Chesterton	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
166	180	120	141	106	107
Total 346		Total 261		Total 213	

41 of these births were illegitimate. This is exactly the same number as last year.

The following table gives the birth-rates for each year since the formation of the Urban District :—

	Wolstanton	Silverdale	Chesterton	Whole District
1904	31.5	34.2	38.9	34.4
1905	30.7	34.03	35.06	32.9
1906	33.4	27.8	32.9	31.5
1907	29.5	26.5	31.8	29.2
1908	30.8	26.5	32.4	29.9
1909	26.008	25.5	32.4	27.5
1910	27.7	26.4	25.16	26.6

From these figures it will be seen that the birth-rate for the whole District has been steadily decreasing for the last six years, being no less than 7.8 per thousand less than in 1904.

Taking the three portions of the District separately, the decrease during the last six years is, for Wolstanton 3.8 ; for Silverdale 7.8 ; and for Chesterton 13.7, thus showing that the birth-rate is diminishing much more in Chesterton than in other portions of the District.

This great drop in the Chesterton birth-rate has however occurred mostly during the past year, the difference between this year and the last being no less than 7.3 per thousand, while the difference during the five previous years was 6.5 per thousand.

In both Wolstanton and Silverdale the birth-rate this year is slightly higher than last year.

The birth-rate in England and Wales in 1910 was 24.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is 0.8 per 1,000 below the rate in 1909, and lower than the rate in any other year on record. Compared with the average in the ten years 1900-1909, the birth-rate in 1910 showed a decrease of 2.7 per 1,000.

Month	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				
	Whole District	Rate per 1000	Wolstanton	Silverdale	Chesterton	Whole District	Rate per 1000	Wolstanton	Silverdale	Chesterton
January	63	24.5	25	21	17	36	14.01	16	11	9
February	58	22.6	27	20	11	32	12.4	15	8	9
March	57	22.2	27	15	15	40	15.5	17	5	18
April	79	30.7	24	29	26	30	11.6	11	7	12
May	79	30.7	35	29	15	32	12.4	12	7	13
June	58	22.6	29	18	11	23	8.9	11	5	7
July	67	26.1	35	15	17	23	8.9	8	6	9
August	72	28.05	29	23	20	23	8.9	8	7	8
September	68	26.5	26	21	21	23	8.9	11	5	7
October	85	33.12	31	25	29	22	8.5	10	7	5
November	74	28.8	32	20	22	38	14.8	18	11	9
December	60	23.3	26	25	9	29	11.2	13	11	5
Total ..	820	26.6	346	261	213	351	11.3	150	90	111

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in the District during the year was 325, (Males 154, Females 171). This gives an annual death-rate of 10.55 per thousand.

5 deaths occurred during the year of non-residents, at the Bradwell Sanatorium.

31 deaths of residents occurred during the year in Institutions outside the District :—

North Staffordshire Infirmary 13, (Males ~~11~~⁸, Females 5.)

Chell Workhouse 18, (Males ~~8~~¹¹, Females 7.)

The corrected number of deaths thus becomes 351, (Males 172, Females 179), giving an annual death-rate of 11.3 per thousand of the estimated population of the District.

The following table gives the death-rates for the District since the formation of the Urban District :—

	Whole District		Wolstanton		Silverdale		Chesterton	
Year	No of D'ths	Rate	No of D'ths	Rate	No of D'ths	Rate	No of D'ths	Rate
1904	407	16.29	139	13.75	106	13.24	162	23.6
1905	388	14.95	145	13.8	128	15.3	115	16.12
1906	315	11.7	124	11.3	90	10.4	101	13.6
1907	377	13.5	173	15.3	107	11.9	97	12.6
1908	356	12.3	151	12.9	118	12.7	87	10.9
1909	350	11.7	144	11.9	118	12.3	88	10.7
1910	351	11.3	150	12.03	90	9.12	111	13.2

It will thus be seen that the death-rate for the whole District is slightly lower than last year, and is the lowest yet recorded. The death rate for Wolstanton is slightly higher, that of Silverdale lower, and that of Chesterton higher, than their respective death-rates last year.

For all England and Wales, the death-rate in 1910 was 13.4 per 1,000 which was 1.1 per 1,000 below the rate in 1909, and lower than the rate in any other year on record ; compared with the average rate in the ten years 1909-1909, the death-rate in 1910 showed a decrease of 2.4 per 1,000.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1910.

CAUSES OF DEATH	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Wolstanton	Silverdale	Chesterton	Deaths in Public Institutions.
Small-pox											
Measles	5	2	3					1	4		
Scarlet Fever	1			1						1	1
Whooping Cough	3	3						1	1	1	
Diphtheria and Membranous) Croup)	9	1	4	3	1			2	2	5	8
Enteric Fever	1					1				1	3
Epidemic Influenza	1					1				1	
Diarrhœa	11	9	1			1		3	6	2	
Enteritis	3	2	1					2	1		
Gastritis											
Puerperal Fever	1					1			1		
Erysipelas											
Other septic Diseases											
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	16			1	4	11		8	3	5	
Other Tuberculous diseases	11	1	5	3		1	1	2	6	3	
Cancer, malignant diseases	16					12	4	9	2	5	
Bronchitis	27	10	1			6	10	13	9	5	
Pneumonia	22	3	3	1	1	12	2	11	3	8	
Pleurisy											
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	5		1			2	2	1	3	1	
Alcoholism	1					1				1	
Venereal Diseases											
Premature Birth	23	23						8	2	13	
Diseases and accidents of parturition	2				1	1		1	1		
Heart diseases	31	1	1	1	2	16	10	17	5	9	
Accidents	15	1	1		2	10	1	3	6	6	
Suicides	2					2			1	1	
All other causes	145	38	13	2	2	34	56	68	34	43	
All causes	351	94	34	12	13	112	86	150	90	111	12

The deaths under 1 year in 1910 were 94, (Boys 50, Girls 44), equal to a mortality of 114 per 1,000 registered births.

The following table shows the Infantile Mortality in the Urban District and its constituent parts, since its formation in 1904 :—

	Whole District		Wolstanton		Silverdale		Chesterton	
Year	No of D'ths	Rate	No of D'ths	Rate	No of D'ths	Rate	No of D'ths	Rate
1904	109	126	33	103	29	105	47	138
1905	117	136	43	133	41	145	33	150
1906	95	112	35	96	27	112	33	135
1907	105	123	36	107	27	113	42	172
1908	109	126	41	111	29	117	39	151
1909	93	113	37	117	31	127	25	94
1910	94	114	40	115	22	84	32	150

From these figures it will be seen that there has been very little change in the Infantile Mortality during the present year, the rate for the whole District, and that for Wolstanton being practically the same as last year. The Infantile Mortality for Silverdale is considerably lower than last year, and the lowest on record, while Chesterton has regained the position, which it has always had until last year, of having the highest rate of Infantile Mortality in the District.

For all England and Wales the Infantile Mortality in 1910 was 106 per 1,000 registered births, which is 3 per 1,000 below the rate in 1909, and the lowest in any other year on record. Compared with the average in the ten years 1900-1909 the rate of Infantile Mortality in 1910 showed a decrease of 26 per 1,000.

I would again strongly urge upon the Council, as I did last year the importance of the adoption of the Notification of Births Act, and the appointment of a Health Visitor.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes }	Certified ..	21	5	6	6	38	5	9	4	2	2	4	3	6	4	5	4	86
	Uncertified ..	4		1		5		1	1					1				8
<i>Common Infectious Diseases :</i>																		
Measles ..														1	1	1		2
Diphtheria ..					1	1								1				1
Whooping Cough ..									1					1				3
<i>Diarrheal Diseases :</i>																		
Diarrhoea, all forms ..							2	3				1			3			9
Enteritis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ..																2		2
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ..																		
<i>Wasting Diseases :</i>																		
Premature Birth ..		14	2	5	1	22	1											23
Congenital Defects ..		1				1												1
Injury at Birth ..																		
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ..		3	1		3	7		2	1		1			3			1	15
<i>Tuberculous Diseases :</i>																		
Tuberculous Meningitis ..																		
Tuberculous Peritonitis ..													1					1
Tabes Mesenterica ..																		
Other Tuberculous diseases ..																		
Syphilis ..																		
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ..								1	1		1					1	1	5
Convulsions ..		4				4		4	1	1				1				12
Bronchitis ..				1		1			1	1			1	1		1	2	10
Pneumonia ..									1				1					3
Suffocation, overlying ..																		1
Other Causes ..		3	2	1	1	6												6
		25	5	7	6	43	5	10	5	2	2	4	3	7	4	5	4	94

Deaths not certified by a Medical Practitioner.

INQUESTS were held during the year on 21 persons, (Males 15, Females 6,) and the following verdicts were given :—

	Natural Causes.	Accidents.	Suicides.
WOLSTANTON	Convulsions Syncope Syncope	Scalds Fracture of skull Injuries through being run over	
SILVERDALE	Obstruction of bowel Want of attention at birth	Burns Injuries through fall of roof Drowning Suffocation by Coal Gas Injuries through being caught in gear wheels	Hanging
CHESTERTON	Pneumonia	Traumatic Pleurisy Accid'tal Suffocat'n Fracture of skull Blood poisoning after accident Injuries through fall of roof Concuss'n of Brain	

Besides the above, 2 Inquests were held at the North Staffordshire Infirmary on persons from this District.

Uncertified Deaths.

There were 12 uncertified deaths, on which no Inquests were held, (Males 7, Females 5), the causes and ages being as follows :—

WOLSTANTON.	Premature Birth	...	12 hours
	„ „	...	5 minutes
	Convulsions	...	8 months
	„	...	2 „
	Heart failure	...	49 years
	„ „	...	65 „
	„ „	...	62 „
	Apoplexy	...	48 „
	Found dead in bed...	...	59 „
	„ „	...	38 „
SILVERDALE.	Convulsions	...	14 hours
CHESTERTON.	Heart failure	...	65 „

The total number of uncertified deaths was therefore 35 out of the 351 in the District, equal to 9.9 per cent.

Inquests	...	6.5 per cent.
Uncertified deaths	3.4	„

For all England and Wales, the figures for 1910 are :—

Inquests	...	7.3 per cent.
Uncertified deaths	1.4	„

The figures for this District last year were :—

Inquests	...	8.5 per cent.
Uncertified deaths	3.1	„

Zymotic Death-rate.

There were 30 deaths from the seven principal Epidemic Diseases, giving a rate of 0.97 per 1,000.

			Wolstanton	Silverdale	Chesterton	TOTAL	Rate per 1000
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	4	—	5	0.16		
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	0.03		
Diphtheria	2	2	5	9	0.29		
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	3	0.09		
Enteric Fever	—	—	1	1	0.03		
Diarrhoea	3	6	2	11	0.35		
Total ..	7	13	10	30	0.97		

This is less than last year in which there were 38 deaths, giving a death-rate of 1.27.

For all England and Wales the Zymotic death-rate in 1910 was 0.98.



Comparative Statistics of Births and Deaths.

	Annual rate per 1,000 Living.										Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births
	Births	Deaths	Principal Epidemic Diseases	Small- pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whoop- ing Cough	Enteric Fever	Diarr- hoea	
England and Wales ..	24.8	13.4	0.99	0.00	0.23	0.06	0.12	0.24	0.05	0.29	106
76 Great Towns ..	25.0	14.3	1.23	0.00	0.31	0.08	0.12	0.29	0.05	0.38	115
142 Smaller Towns ..	23.7	12.9	0.88	0.00	0.16	0.06	0.11	0.24	0.05	0.26	104
England and Wales less the 218 Towns	25.0	12.8	0.74	0.00	0.15	0.05	0.12	0.17	0.05	0.20	96
Wolstanton District	26.6	11.3	0.97	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.29	0.09	0.03	0.35	114

Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889.

171 cases have been notified during the year, including the following :—

Scarlet Fever	...	89
Diphtheria	...	54
Erysipelas	...	19
Typhoid Fever	...	7
Puerperal Fever	...	2

This is the largest number of cases notified since 1906, as will be seen from the following table which shows the number of cases notified each year since the formation of the Urban District :—

	Small-pox	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL
1904	1	37	15	105	8	2	168
1905	—	44	17	120	11	1	193
1906	—	66	21	174	16	—	277
1907	—	31	24	88	5	2	150
1908	—	30	6	43	10	2	91
1909	—	36	9	32	9	3	89
1910	—	54	19	89	7	2	171

The usual method of dealing with these cases has been carried out throughout the year.

The houses have been visited, enquiries made and noted on printed forms, and instructions as to isolation given. Removal to the Bradwell Sanatorium is urged where possible.

The sanitary condition of the premises is carefully inquired into and inspected, and any defects found remedied.

Every infected house is disinfected, either on removal of the case, or at the expiration of the period of infection as certified by the Medical Practitioner in charge.

Disinfectants are supplied throughout the illness, where the cases are treated at home.



Bradwell Sanatorium.

No cases have had to be refused admission during the year, for want of room, though the capacity of the Institution has been taxed to its uttermost.

In addition to this District, cases are also received from Kidsgrove, a portion of the Smallthorne District, Audley, and the Rural District of Newcastle.

The number of available beds and cots is 35, including 17 Scarlet Fever, 10 Diphtheria and 8 Typhoid Fever.

111 cases, (74 per cent.) have been removed from this District during the year, including 70 of Scarlet Fever, 37 of Diphtheria, and 4 of Typhoid Fever. This is the highest percentage of removals yet recorded as will be seen from the following table :—

1904	...	37 per cent.
1905	...	35 „
1906	...	47 „
1907	...	66 „
1908	...	44 „
1909	...	67 „
1910	...	74 „

7 deaths from this District occurred in this Institution during the year, including 5 of Diphtheria, 1 of Scarlet Fever, and 1 of Typhoid Fever. In addition there were 5 deaths among cases brought in from outside the District, including 3 of Diphtheria and 2 of Typhoid Fever.

The amount of compensation payable by Tunstall on account of its withdrawal from the Bradwell Sanatorium, now having been settled, it is to be hoped that some of the very necessary improvements and alterations required, so often mentioned in these reports, will shortly be undertaken.



Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Cases notified in whole District.						Total Cases notified in each locality				No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality.			Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.					Wolstanton	Silverdale	Chesterton	Wolstanton	Silverdale	(H) Chesterton		
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65							65 and upwards	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	54	1	16	27	7	3	36	5	13	23	2	12	37	
Erysipelas ..	19	1	2			13	12	3	4					
Scarlet Fever ..	89	1	22	57	9		66	13	10	54	7	9	70	
Enteric Fever ..	7		1	1	3	2	2	1	4	1		3	4	
Puerperal Fever ..	2					2		1	1					
Total ..	171	3	41	85	19	20	116	23	32	78	9	24	111	

Isolation Hospital—Bradwell Sanatorium, Chesterton. Total available beds 35. No. of Diseases that can be concurrently treated 3.

Small-pox.

No cases of Small-pox have occurred in the District during the year.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

7 cases have been notified during the year, of which 2 were in Wolstanton, 1 in Silverdale, and 4 in Chesterton.

4 of these were removed to the Bradwell Sanatorium.

Among these cases there was 1 death, giving a death-rate per 1,000 living of 0.03.

2 deaths occurred at the Bradwell Sanatorium in cases from outside the District—Newchapel.

5 houses were infected.

Scarlet Fever.

There have been 89 cases of Scarlet Fever during the year, this being a considerable increase compared with last year in which only 32 cases occurred. The following table shows the distribution throughout the different parts of the District during the year :—

	Wolstanton	Silverdale	Chesterton	TOTAL
January	1	—	3	4
February	9	1	—	10
March	12	1	—	13
April	2	—	—	2
May.. ..	4	2	—	6
June	4	2	1	7
July.. ..	2	2	—	4
August	3	1	—	4
September	4	1	—	5
October	6	2	2	10
November	3	—	3	6
December	16	1	1	18
Total ..	66	13	10	89

It will be seen from the above table that by far the largest proportion of cases occurred in the Wolstanton District, and especially in the earlier and latter months of the year. This is to some extent accounted for by the closer communication of Wolstanton with the large towns adjoining. There has however been an unusually large number of cases of Scarlet Fever all over the country, especially during the latter months of the year.

A prosecution was undertaken in September against a person in Ravensdale Terrace, in the Wolstanton District, for

- (a.) Failing to notify a case of Scarlet Fever.
- (b.) Neglect in isolating the case, the child being allowed to run about the street while infectious.

A conviction was obtained on both counts, fines of five shillings and ten shillings respectively being inflicted, with costs.

The disease throughout the year has been for the most part mild in character, only 1 death having occurred.

70 cases—78 per cent. were removed to the Bradwell Sanatorium. This is 10 per cent. more than were removed last year.

74 houses were infected.

During the latter part of December, a small outbreak of Scarlet Fever and a large number of cases of Sore Throat in the adjacent Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme was traced to the milk supply from a farm in this District, all the milk from the farm being distributed through a Newcastle dealer. Prompt measures were taken in conjunction with Dr. Webb, the Medical Officer of Health for Newcastle. Two persons living at the farm, who occasionally helped with the milk were considered to be sources of infection; a man who was suffering from a sore throat, and a girl who was peeling from a

very mild attack of Scarlet Fever. The girl was sent to the Bradwell Sanatorium, and the man sent away for several weeks. The farm house was thoroughly disinfected, and the milk was not allowed inside at all. After this had been done, the epidemic ceased at once.

Some of the milk was supplied to people in Cross Heath in this District, which adjoins Newcastle, and 1 case of Scarlet Fever, and a large number of cases of Sore Throat occurred from this source.

Diphtheria.

54 cases of Diphtheria have been notified during the year.

The following table shows the distribution throughout the different parts of the District during the year :—

	Wolstanton	Silverdale	Chesterton	TOTAL
January	—	1	1	2
February	—	—	1	1
March	1	—	—	1
April	3	1	—	4
May.. ..	7	—	4	11
June	1	—	1	2
July.. ..	8	—	1	9
August	4	—	1	5
September	2	—	2	4
October	6	—	—	6
November	1	1	2	4
December	3	2	—	5
Total ..	36	5	13	54

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the disease has been more prevalent in Wolstanton than in Silverdale or Chesterton, and especially during the latter half of the year.

Amongst these cases there were 9 deaths, giving a case mortality of 16.6 per cent. and a death-rate per 1,000 living of 0.29. Several of these were cases of Membranous Croup, (Diphtheria of the larynx).

3 deaths occurred at the Bradwell Sanatorium in cases from outside the District.

37 cases—68 per cent. were removed to the Bradwell Sanatorium. Last year 63 per cent. of cases were removed.

49 houses were infected.

Antitoxin is supplied by the Council, free of charge for use in necessitous cases.

Measles.

The epidemic of Measles present in Silverdale at the end of last year continued for a short time at the beginning of this year. Otherwise there has been no other outbreak.

5 deaths occurred, all in January, 4 being in Silverdale and 1 in Wolstanton.

Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough has been very prevalent in Silverdale during the latter months of the year. In other parts of the District, cases have occurred during the year, but not in sufficient numbers to constitute an epidemic.

3 deaths have occurred, 1 being in each portion of the District, and all being under 1 year of age.

Closure of Schools.

No Schools have been closed during the year, on account of epidemic disease.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum, (Inflammation of the eyes in children under two weeks old), has been a notifiable disease throughout the year. Since the first order expired on November 15th, the disease has been permanently added to the list of notifiable diseases, by permission of the Local Government Board. This is a very important step, undertaken with a view to ensure that all cases of this disease shall be properly attended at the commencement, when energetic treatment ought to be almost invariably successful even in the worst cases, whereas when neglected it often leads to permanent blindness. It has been estimated that as many as 40 per cent. of cases of total blindness are due to this cause alone.

4 cases have been notified during the year, all in Wolstanton.

3 cases were mild in character, but 1 case was very severe, requiring the constant attention of a nurse both by day and night, for a fortnight.

The expenses of nursing this case were defrayed by the Council.

All of the 4 cases have perfectly recovered.

Constitutional Diseases.

There were 43 deaths under this head, viz. :—

Phthisis	...	...	16
Other Tuberculous Diseases			11
Cancer	...	...	16

compared with last year there are 5 more cases of Phthisis and Tuberculous Diseases, and 6 cases less of Cancer.

Phthisis. The death-rate from Phthisis was 0.519 per 1,000.

8 of these deaths were in Wolstanton, 3 in Silverdale and 5 in Chesterton.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1908, all District Medical Officers are required to notify cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

6 notifications have been received during the year, 2 in Wolstanton, and 4 in Chesterton.

These cases have been visited, and printed forms distributed, containing precautions to be observed by persons suffering from Phthisis.

2 of these cases have since died.

4 houses have been disinfected during the year, after deaths from Phthisis.

SANITARY WORK.

The District has been thoroughly and systematically inspected during the year, and altogether over 7,500 visits have been made, including special visits to Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses and Workshops, as enumerated below.

511 nuisances and defects have been found, as enumerated on the accompanying table, most of which have been remedied.

42 new connections have been made to the main sewers, and 2,056 yards of new drainage pipes have been laid during the year, viz. :—

1,435 yards of 4 inch pipes.

598 „ „ 6 „ „

23 „ „ 12 „ „

40 privy cesspools have been converted into water-closets, and 49 into earthenware pans during the year.

Slaughter-houses.

1 new license has been granted for a slaughter-house in Chesterton.

There are at present 19 slaughter-houses and 1 knacker's yard in the District, distributed as follows :

Wolstanton	...	8
Silverdale	...	5
Chesterton	...	7

322 visits of inspection have been made during the year. 3 nuisances were found, viz :—2 accumulations of manure, and 1 requiring lime-washing. All of these were remedied.

560 lbs. of beef were surrendered as unfit for food and were destroyed.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

4 persons have given up keeping cows during the year, but 3 of them still sell milk.

There are 61 cow-keepers on the register in the District 40 of which have dairies, and 9 milk-sellers who do not keep cows.

These are distributed as follows :—

Wolstanton	...	24
Silverdale	...	26
Chesterton	...	20

192 visits of inspection have been made during the year, and a considerable number of defects have been remedied, and improvements carried out, as will be seen from the following particulars :—

Wolstanton. *Clarke's Farm*—3 cowsheds have been lighted and ventilated ; *Peacocks Hayes Farm*—2 cowsheds have been lighted and ventilated, new concrete floors have been laid, and the lofts raised to

12 feet high. 3 pigstyes have been rebuilt, the floors being laid with blue bricks set on edge, and grouted in with cement. 63 yards of 6 inch, and 60 yards of 4 inch new drainage pipes have been laid, with 2 inspection chambers, and 1 intercepting trap, and a new cesspool ; *Bradwell Farm*—196 yards of 6 inch, and 31 yards of 4 inch new drainage pipes have been laid, with 2 inspection chambers, 1 intercepting trap and a cesspool. 1 cowshed required lime-washing, and 5 cowsheds are at present in hand to be lighted, ventilated, &c.

Chesterton. *The Old Hall Farm*—4 cowsheds have been lighted and ventilated, and in 2 the lofts have been raised to 12 feet high ; *Beazley Farm*—2 cowsheds have been lighted and ventilated, new floors have been laid, with blue bricks set on edge, and grouted in with cement, and the lofts have been raised to 12 feet high 16 yards of 6 inch, and 17 yards of 4 inch new drainage pipes have been laid ; *White House Farm*—2 cowsheds have been lighted and ventilated, new floors have been laid, with blue bricks set on edge and grouted in with cement, and the lofts raised to 12 feet high. 46 yards of 6 inch, and 29 yards of 4 inch new drainage pipes have been laid.

The dairies were all found to be clean and in good order.

Water Supply.

The water supply to the district by the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks Company has been good, and no complaints have been received during the year.

A few outlying houses, 30 in number, are not supplied from this source ; of these, 19 have only slop water, and 11 have wells.

SUMMARY of SANITARY WORK done in the Nuisance
Inspector's Department during the year 1910,
in the Urban District of Wolstanton.

				Number of		Abatement Notices.		Nuisances abated after notice by	
				Inspections & Observations made.	Defects found.	Informal by Inspector.	Formal by Authority.	Inspector.	Authority.
<i>Dwelling-houses and Schools.</i>	Foul Conditions			46	23	23	1	22	1
	Structural Defects			108	54	54	1	53	1
	Overcrowding			18	6	6	—	6	—
	Unfit for Habitation			—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodging-house	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies, Milkshops and Cowsheds	..			192	35	19	16	19	16
Bakehouses	..	..		68	2	2	—	2	—
Slaughter-houses	..	..	..	322	3	3	—	3	—
Ashpits and Privies	..	..	..	6372	194	188	6	188	6
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	..			4	2	2	—	2	—
Water Closets	..	..		264	22	22	—	22	—
<i>House Drainage</i>	Defective Traps								
	No Disconnection			159	159	148	11	148	11
	Other faults								
Water Supply	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pigsties	..	..	..	106	3	—	3	—	3
Animals improperly kept	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	..	..	..	8	8	8	—	8	—
Totals				7667	511	475	38	473	38

Unwholesome Food—560 lbs. of Beef surrendered.

Precautions against Infectious Disease.

Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	..	..	142
Prosecutions for not notifying Existence of Infectious Disease			1
Convictions	..	..	5/- and costs.
Prosecutions for exposure of Infected Persons or things	..		1
Convictions	..	..	10/- and costs.

W. SIMCOCK, Sanitary Inspector.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

During the year 4 workshops have been closed, including 2 Joiners and Builders, 1 Saddler and 1 Knitting Shop.

The total number of Factories and Workshops at present on the Register is 98. These include 6 Factories and 92 Workshops.

The Factories are :--

- 2 Laundries.
- 1 Earthenware Works.
- 1 Cotton Factory.
- 1 Bone Works.
- 1 Mineral Water Works.

The Workshops include :—

- 25 Dressmakers and Milliners.
- 21 Bakehouses
- 15 Joiners and Builders.
- 3 Cabinet Makers.
- 5 Blacksmiths.
- 2 Saddlers.
- 14 Boot Repairers.
- 3 Tailors.
- 1 Metal Caster.
- 1 Engraver.
- 1 Tinsmith.
- 1 Manufacturer of Post Cards.

24 visits have been made to the Factories, and 118 to the Workshops, during the year.

4 defects were found :—1 of overcrowding, 1 privy cesspool leaking, and 2 dirty bakehouses. All of them have been remedied, the privy cesspool converted into a water-closet, and the bakehouses lime-washed.

Scavenging.

The Scavenging of the District has been carried out as before, by the division of the district into 12 portions among 10 contractors.

The work as a whole has been fairly well carried out during the year, though several complaints have been made in Wolstanton, about the carts being out after 9 o'clock in the morning.

The number of loads of ashes and night-soil removed during the year, and the cost per load are as follows :—

Wolstanton	...	5,344	loads at	£547	or	2/0 $\frac{9}{16}$	per load.
Silverdale	...	3,458	„	£290	„	1/8 $\frac{1}{8}$	„
Chesterton	...	3,827	„	£313	„	1/7 $\frac{5}{8}$	„
Knutton	...	1,322	„	£146	„	2/2 $\frac{1}{2}$	„

Making a total cost to the District of 13,951 loads at £1,296, or 1/10 $\frac{19}{64}$ per load.

Sewage, &c.

The Sewage Disposal of the District remains the same as in previous years,

With regard to the Basford Sewage Works, the following particulars have been furnished by the Surveyor—Mr. W. F. Slater :—

The outfall sewers, tanks and filters are approaching completion. The Engine-house and Engineer's work will shortly be proceeded with.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. L. HORNER.

February 28th, 1910.

